ing over them, in a niche as it were, behind the Count Maretoschi, the Venerable head of Tauriow Weed appears, his nair white and thick, his face ruday with health, reballing the poet's figure of the rose in the snow. The Archbishop taxes the berreits from the saiver and, advancing toward the Cardinal, places it on his head. The Cardinal gently inclines his head to enable the Archbishop to do his office, and remains for a moment in prayer. At this moment there is a whispered suggestion from Father Preston, evidently to the effect that the cap has been wrongly placed, for His Eminence removes it, arranges it properly and presses it armly down upon his forehead. Then, taking from the hands of an attendant a manuscript, and arranging his spectacies, he reads the following ad-

EMINENTISSIMI CARDINALIS ARCHIEPISCOPI NEO-EBORACENSIS AD REVERENDISSIMUM ARCHIEFIS-COPUM BALTIMORENSEM.

Eminentissii Cardinalis Archieriscopt NeoEboracensis ad Reverendissiucm Archieriscopum Baltinorensem.

Oratio.

Defloumt provisus milu verbu quibus eas, quas
Tibi, habeo gratuas, agam, libusirasime ac Reversudissime Domine, ob singulatem inam hamanitatem, qua Bealis-imi Patris Nostri Voinucut annuens due te contulisti, ut me excense Sancrae
Romane Ecclesie Cardinalis dignitatis insignibus
Exornares; necuon et pro discriissimis verbis,
tanto amore plenis sed meum meritum tantopere
pro tua losius bonitate excedentibus, quibus me
modo frater frairem afatus es.

Non parvam sane inuno meo latitiam inverit
quod ad solemnen hunc ritum peragendum tu
maxime delectus fueris, qui non modo co tua
sedis dignitatem inter omnes harum provinciarum
antistitos prorogativam loci habes, sed etuam
duturna annelta ac diaterna caninie milni jam a
tot aonis conjungerts. Fateor equadem hanc
auspicatissimam ac dulcissimam presentiam itum
tul, tum tot venerabilum fratrum meorium
antistitum, hanc numerisirsimam veneratulis
ideri et dillectir-imi populi coronam stipantem
plaudentem, gratulatiundam sed hanc prosertim suolimem dimutatem, qua vix pauca
in terris sunt altioes, milu indigno collatam, ita sumum meum percelere, ut vox et
hugua im ares omnins sunt ea omnia dicendo,
qinhus tum meos impient, tuns cor meum
maxime afficitur et agrisatur.

Ultro lateor me tantae dignitati meritis imparem
et non pancos extratrious invenir; potusse me a
senientia, digniores, Accent hoc prorsus singulare et peculiari memona dignitat meritis imparem
et non pancos extratrious invenir; potusse me a
senientia, digniores, Accent hoc prorsus singulare et peculiari memona dignitat meritis imparem
et non pancos extratrious invenir; potusse me a
senientia, digniores, Accent hoc prorsus singulare et peculiari memona dignitat meritis imparem
et non pancos extratrious invenir; potusse me a
senientia, digniores, Accent hoc prorsus singulare et peculiari memona dignitat meritis imparem
et non pancos extratrious invenir; potusse me a
senientia dign

ni Ipsus Pontificts judicis dig-te Americane, juniori quidem aquitte et pracchenti fuisse red jam lere adultæ et praceilenti misse collatam: nec me iste lpsim legatis-limum Patrem, cum me iste honore afficere statueret, tum lujus sedis Neo-Eboraccusis digni-tatem, tum hujus diococe tam vene abias cari-quam humer osisscine populi merita et devo-tionem jræ occils habnisse; necnou vei ipsam hujus præciaræ civitatis dignicatem, ipsamque gjorjosissimam nationem Americanam nonorare vontisse.

cum ita sint, ab obiato honore caput, ab

Cum cum ita sini, ab obiato honore caput, ab onere aumeros, occituare non modesti sed abjecti animi esse viacietur.

Suscipio igitur honoremi suscipio et onus; et gratias, quas maxamas peramato et giorioissimo Ponnifici el Patri Nortro indue, ini jam egi, herum mode ago, agamque: Pro meipso agam pro los dilectissimo mini elero et popuio, agam pro ficciessa Catholica qua per nas regiones difinuditur arm pro civitate men, agem pro patria.

Sit nic finustissimus dies, quo unisti mierris vicarius Americanam Ecclesiam per hunc hovim aplendorem nobilissimi, quious cumque et vetustissimis ecclesia volut adaequare, etiam longingue sacennis ausoicatissimus. Sit naccomala huic sedi Neo-Eboraceusi, sint bulc clero et popuio, sant fectesiac per totam American diffusac, sint due civitati sint diectissimo patrie fausta et felicia.

diffesse, sint suic civitati sini diccinsimic patrile fausta er felicia.

Sit quod hie hodie actum est, in pictatis ac relizionis augmentum, nostrumque omnium corda amoris et reverentite vincuis mil unico pastori magis magisque devinciat, cui Dominus ipse universum gregem pascentum demandavi.

faudem nos min christus concedat, hoc vos min, traires, precious postulate, quod dum mortalem nunc cursum perneio, ita geram honorem, ita ieram onus, ut cum ad Ipsius tribunal stetero, noi non colinti honores, sed onera pro Ipsius amore tolerata valent, lipsius discipnius invectar, om sit omnis honor et gioria in omnis sacula!

Dein, Tibi, amplissime pressul, frater carissime, longitudinem cierum, ac omnis fausta et bona exopto, et a Dei Optium Maximi benignitate

fumus, cum verba toa disertissima, ast nimis in

Omnium saue nostrum quotquot te propius

Omnium saue hostraim quotquot te propius novisse, et usu atque codoquo tuo frui potumius, animos tioi tim breve heet tempore, lia devincire valuisti, ut que madmodum de noventu et presentis tau gavissamius, ita tuu-nos discessus, prematurus heel nimis adhicturus sit.

Eam vero spem fovemis anci pro tua erga nos humanitare, ita erra heatir-imum Patrem nostrum observacia et devotione, cum, ad lipsius pedes provolutus, legationis unte reddes rationem ilbenter ipsum de finali pictate, in-letà devotione ac omnimodo in Eum observantia fidelium in hime terres degentum certiorem facturus sis. sees provolutus, legationis une reedes rationem benter insum de finali pictate, in ictà devotione commimodo in Eum observantia fidelium in see terres degentium cernorem lacturus sis, see enim omnia oculis ac proprio experimento imperia et explorata habuisti et in dies habi-

illi sane dices horum Statuum Fæderatorum Catholicos eo arctiore vinculo Romanæ Sedi obstringi, que longiore locorum s ano et marium immanitate ao Alma urbe sejunguatur. Percelle utique in his verificatur illa sacræ Scripture. utique in his verificatur illa sacræ Scripture, "Aqua multæ non potuereunt extinquere car

Sciat per te fidelium omnium Pater directissimus et Pastor nos, somma animorurum conse-preces quotinie al Deum effundere, ut dies tionis abbrevientur, utque venerabilis senectus-tot implicium conatious lacessitu que Ecclesite chamitatious vezata ea di enectus-tot impirrum conations lacessita, tantis-que Eccieste calamirations vexata ea divinitus pace tamdiu optala tandem aliquando frustur qua illus saltem veiuti aurora ser luigidissimi et qe-sideratussimi diei, quem Pastor ipse pastorum pusitum grezem consolando olim spopondit, quando unicum per universum orbem erit ovile ci

cus pastor. Custerum Deum precor, ut omnia tibi bona Ilme ac Reversaime Ab-Legate, benignus 1; angelus Ipaus, cum inventes hasce regiones peragraveria, te ubique comite-d propria iclicater reducat!

PRANSEATION OF THE ADDRESS OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY TO ARCHDISHOP BAYLEY.

Words fall me to express the grattende which I beet toward you, Hiustrions and Most Reverend Archbishop, for the great knowns with which, in obedience to the wish of our Holy Father, you bave come attact to confer upon me the tangna of the exalted dignity of a Cardinal of the dioly Roman Chorch, and for the eloquont words, so full of affection, but so far exceeding my merit, which you have just addressed to me as a brother to a brother.

a brother. It is no small gratification to me that you should have been chosen for this solemn ceremony, who, not only on account of the dignity of your see take precedence of all other bisnops of these United States, but also for so many years have been endoursed to me by ties of friendship and protherly affection.

take precedence of all other bisnops of these United States, but also for so many years have been endeared to me by ties of friendship and brotherly affection.

I confess that this absolctions and most gratifying presence of yourself and of so many of my venerable brethren of the Episcopate, this wastername to the Episcopate, this wastername to the the property of the venerable ciergy and of my well beloved people, surrounding me with their sympathy and their congratulations; but above all this sublime dignity, than which there are but few greater on earth, have so overwhelmed me that volce and tongue entirely laid to say what his my mind, but still mere touches and fills my heart.

I frankly confess to a sense of my unworthiness, and that many of my brethren might well have been found more worthy, Special cause of diffidence might well be found in the exceptional and memorable fact that upon none other before me in this country in bygone years has this dignity been conferred.

If I anould regard only myself all this would seem enough to overwhelm me; yet I find in the very thought new monitors of choose of this young, but already vigorous and most fourtishing Catalolic church of America has this honor oven given by the Supreme rountif, who has judged her to be most worthy of it. Nor am I unaware that when the Holy Father determined to confer upon me thus nonor, he had regard to the dignity of this see of New York, to the nerits and devotion of its venerable cierzy and its most numerous lairy and that he dealed even to honor the emment rank of this great city and the glorious American nation.

It would, therefore, have been the act not so much of a moncest as of a cowariny spirit to refuse my head to the honor and my shoulders to the burden.

much of a modest as of a cowardly spirit to refuse my head to the honor and my shoulders to
the turden.

I sceept, therefore, the nemor. I shall not
shun the burden, and the gratifule
which I feel shu the thanks that are
due to our much beloved and giorious
Pouttin and Father, and which I have aireasy
made huste to express to him. I would now again
express for mysel, because of his intectly kindness for this ener; shed chergy and people; for the
Oatholic Church of America, for my city, for my
country. this most happy day on which Christ's Vicar rea by this new honor has associated the can Cauren with the noblest and most an-

Church, to this great city, and to the whole of our beloved country.

May what has been done bere to-day redound to the ingrease of piery and religion, and may it ever more and more bind the hearts of all of us in bonds of love and reverence to that one shephera to whom christ limsed has committed the feeding of the whole of this flock.

And how I prai that thrist would grant—and do you, bretaren, ask this for me in your prayers—that during my earthly pightining I may so wear the honor and so bear the borner in the honor and so bear the borner in the honor and so bear the borner in the honors conferred but the honors conferred but the honors conferred but the honors borne for His sake alone have any value, I may be loand this disciple, to whom be all honor and gory for ever and ever.

And last of all, I wish you Most Reverend Arch-bishopand most dear brother, and I would be gory on from the mercy of God length of days and every blessing.

The Cardinal reads in a low, scarcely and ble

The Cardinal reads in a low, scarcely audible tone. He addresses himself to the prelates and clergymen about him, and when he concludes advances to the centre of the altar, the prelates fall back to their places and the cardinal, wearing the berretta, makes the following address to the peo-

THE CARDINAL'S ADDRESS.

After an endeavor to return thanks to His Grace the Aronbishop of Baltimore and to the Right Reverend and illustrious Ablegate and Abostohic Delegate for the highly im o that part which they have so kindly and graciously taken in the ceremonies you have just witnessed, I lead that a still further only devoyes upon me to make some acknowledgments to you, my reverend and right reverend brethren of the carry, and to you, distinguished offensis either of the Saite or city, acd to all present, in fact, for the honor that has been concerred upon us by your presence here on this may. It would be proper for me to make in belitting terms this acknowledgment of my heartheit thanks and also to say something of the solema and interesting occasion which has been the cause of altracting here within the walls of this venerable Cathedral such an august assembly, But I regret to say that my feeble strength forbuds it and that I would be unequal to the risk, and, besides I am admonstered of the very great length the ceremony has already been exsembly. Sut I regret to say that my feeble strength forbids it and that I would be unequal to the thick and, besides I am admonsted of the very great length the ceremony has already been extended to, and not yet brought to a close, and, maded, I dare not venture if could upon your patience longer. I will content myself therefore, by simply asking you, my reverend and right reverend and venerable members of the ciergy, and you, beloved culidren of the alive, on my own benalf, for your sympathy and your prayers. I ask you to join with me—first in giving heartest thanks to Almighty God, and after Him to our Holy Father, enter pastor of the chorch and Vicar of Christ upon earth for this great and magnanimous favor which he has bestowed upon us and for which we have cheavored to show forth our gratitude in the solemnities of this day, we will return thanks to god and thanks to our Holy Father for the annor conferred upon us all—conferred first usen the venerable prelates and oraniances of the Church, and conferred upon the entire Catholic people not of any particular city or diocese, but throughout the whose leagth and breaath of the land, and whose hearts this day are made to tarob with low because of the glad tholings that have with joy because of the glad tidings come to them of the exhibition and the come to them of the exhibition and the dignity to which the Church in America has been laised; that gives honor not sail to the prelates and clergy and the whole Cataobe people, out, in the intent and ourpose which the Holy Father had in yiew, to do nonor to our whole country and to show his deep respect and esteem for our great, our glorious kepublic, of which his chidren here form so essential a part and parcel, whose knowledge and whose lectings are entirely bound up with hers, and who are so wholly and loyally devoted to her institutions, and who, with God's blessing, will never cease to strain their utmost efforts to strengthen and sustain it throughout a more glorious and prosperstrain their utmost efforts to strengthen and sustain it throughout a more glorious and prosperous future. And in the hymn of thanksgiving how to follow, and in which if you do not join in words, you will join in hearts that God may bless us all; that he may bless this country and this people; that he may still more and more bless our Holy Father; that his prayers may be granted to vim—inar ere all eyes shall close in death he may look upon the dawn of peace, the light of a purer day, the triumph of the Churca—a trough long deforred, but sure to come at last—in which he shall see the glory and salvation of his people.

The voice of the Cardinal, sweet, clear and slow.

The voice of the Cardinal, sweet, clear and slow, fills the whole church as with music. There is a gentleness and precision in his speech which might be taken for weariness, and a measured, courtly way in returning thanks which justifies brought the kneeling spirit nearer to heaven, of the compliment of the Pope, as addressed to a Henald correspondent recently, that emblem, and nearer to God, whose vicar the Pope the Cardinal has the bearing of a prince. EMINENTISSIMI CARDINALIS ARCHIEPISCOPI NEO- But when he comes to express his for the anection of had allowed the venerable enorancenses and revealablesimi pontificity sentiments toward the Pope, and his anticparton America, delight and pride in the venerable sentiments toward the Pope, and his anticparton America, delight and pride in the venerable sentiments toward the Pope, and his anticparton America, delight and pride in the venerable sentiments toward the Pope, and his anticparton America, delight and pride in the venerable sentiments. ENGRANCENSES AD REVENDESSIMI PONTIFICITY ABLEGATOR:—
ABLEGATOR:—
Quin mind dicendum, Reverendissime et ilmistrissime adolegate, vel quid tol protance de la description de la world, there is a fervid, gladsome, ringing tone, lested, and love and praise to God, from whom all ing upward, as though he saw the cross of vic- ligion eclipsed the splendors of the pompous tory in the beavens that showed that the true ceremonial. It was as if the turning toward the aiter, he chanted the opening sunset to the skies, spiritual glories to the West. were singing the Cardinal, accompanied by a few sume his robes of office a thrill of joy seemed to attendants, passed into the sacristy to assume the run through the Cathedral. One could see it in robes of his new rank.

THE MEANING OF THE CEREMONY. to the policy of Rome. The nonors which fell upon the meek, retiring priest who sat, as it were, shrinking on his red cushioned throne, were open to any one of the long procession of young ecclesiastics who filed into the sanctuary and down the aisies. It was the engrafting upon the Church in democratic America of an ancient and venerated ceremony All the grandeur, all the giory, all the power and even-to the minds of the many Protestant spectators of this vivid sceneall the terror of Rome seemed to cuiminate in the pageant which celebrated the first American Cardinal. Nor could the speciator fail to record the eloquent words in which a Protestant historian had caronicled the fame of a Unurch "which was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot upon Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Grecian eloquence still fourished at Antioch, when idols were still worshipped in the Temple of Mecca." Here were symbols prescribed by councils and pontiffs who ruled the world centuries before our world was known, when the very site of this Cathedral was an Indian camp, perhaps, and the smoke of its fires rose in the air now burdened with incense. Here, in the home of the which, after marching with varying fortunes over Europe, was now taking a new step in America. The illustrious circle of princes, into which men of royal name and lineage are only too sappy to enplain American citizen to whom this Cardinal was born in modest poverty and effort more than sixty years ago. In the College of Cardinals we find a Schwartzenburg, of the princely house in Austria; a Honenlone, of the princely house in Germany; a Bonaparte, of the imperial house of France. By the side of

a prince of the Roman Church. the ceremony which marks this event is full o, thought to those who see in this something more than a mere pageant. The church resounds with the glorious strains of the hymu of St. Ambrose, telling of that loud celestial hymn angel choirs above are raising, and how prophets swell the loud retrain and the white-robed martyrs follow, and the mind, lost in the wealth and loy of harmony, would insensibly question the thoughts of the groups of oded men who surround His Eminence the Cardinal, Sishop and Prince. What sentiment is this that binds the thousands to the mere man who stands before them in a not very becoming cap of red, listening to the Latin phrases of an Italian priest, thousands of miles away, that makes his words a law that no one questions, and that clothes this man with so much influence over the peace of his feilows. Let us call it what we will-for in this throng there are Jews and Protestants, and many who see only the color and ceremonylet us call it superstition, or faith ignorance, or deception. We must respect the reverence underlying all. It is reverence for something higher, nobier, purer-for peace in that in literature, and may say with him to dread nereafter-that gives to John McClostey this vast power. The reverence that is the sou of all religion we should ever cherish as a holy quality-a living substance in our civilization, even as the sait in the son. This music will die away and leave no refrain to-mor-

platform seem to move, as it were, by an impulse, country from the centre group. On the wings of the lowerd the centre group. On the wings of the slitar the laces of one or two ladies are peering, endeavoring to see what is to be seen through the endeavoring to see what is to be seen through the flowers and decorations, and among them, towers.

| Country for the morio of the clergy and impulse, country for come the displayed Christian bundling without be as a morsing dream. In a little while we, even office he displayed Christian bundling without be as a morsing dream. In a little while we, even occupied, with just simpling room between, the ment from the chapter house the warm occupied, with just simpling room between, the ment from the chapter house the warm occupied, with just simpling room between, the ment from the chapter house the warm occupied, with just simpling room between, the ment from the chapter house the warm occupied, with just simpling room between, the ment from the chapter house for centuries to bring and blessing to this see of New York and blessing to this seem to be as a morsing dream. In a little while we, even descending to the part of the clergy. Long the clergy and people, to this seem to be as a morsing dream. In a little while we, even descending to the part of the clergy and people in the clergy and becaute the clergy and people thing true; the aspiration for something bigner; the expression of a sope in a nobler life, which we

the work composed especially for this occasion prayor, "Dees Cujus," and the earnest supplicaand dedicated to His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey by Gustavus Schmitz, organist of St. Patrick's | tenderly than in the time of his persecution -Cathedral and conductor of the choir and orchestra yesterday, was sung after the ceremony of audience bowed in profound sympathy, imposing the berratta was concluded. We have already given an exhaustive analysis of the musical beauties of this grand work, and our anticipations of the effect which it would produce with such capable interpreters as the composer assembled together, were more than realized. The sublime hymn of Saints Ambrose and Augustine has never been delivered in a more impressive manner in this city. There was not a dull passage in

the work from beginning to end. THE SOLOISTS. There were a few solos introduced during the service, the most notable one being "Laudate Dominum," by Mariani, known as "Invocazione a Dio" in its original form. This exquisite selection was rendered by Mr. A. Sohst, one of the most accomplished baritone singers of the metropolitan choirs. Mme. Bredelit sang "Quam dilecta," Mercadante, during the Offertory, a rather florid composition, which served more to display the voice of the singer than to add to the solemnity of the mass and "Te Deum." Mrs. Grosz, one of the most popular singers of the Cathedral, rendered the "Vision de Ste. Cecile," by Lebouc, to the words of "Omysterium inedabile," with expression. The soloists on the occasion were Mme. Bredelii, Mrs. Grosz, soprani: Mrs. Ellemeich, alto; Herr Bersin, tenor: Herr Urchs, basso, and Mr. Sohst, baritone; Mr. Franke, organist; Gustavus Schmitz, conductor. The chorus numbered over seventy voices. After the "Te Deum" was finished the organ and orchestra played the finale from the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven.

THE RETIREMENT TO THE SACRISTY. When the venerable form of the Cardinal had disappeared within the sacristy and the splendid voices of the choir filled the Cathedral with the impassioned joy of the "Te Deum Laudamus, de Dominum Confitemur," excitant music whose raptare seemed to bear aloft on angelic wings the gratitude, the devotion of earth, the profound interest in which the vast assembly been bound was relaxed. The excitement had been so intense that there was a sense almost as of relief from pleasure so keen that it was akin to pain. The great moment was over. The first American Cardinal had been formally invested with the authority and honors of his rank, and so long had the Church longed and prayed and waited for this event, destined to be remembered while the Church endures, that the faithful might have thought of Simeon when he took up in his arms the noily child in the Temple and blessed God, and without irreverence might have repeated to themselves the grateful prayer of that just and devout man who had walted for the consolation of Israel: "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." To the fervent believer the investiture of a cardinal for the first time in the New World was far more than a mere ceremonial of honor; it was an event which in its associations and purposes kindled anew feelings of piety and love. It brought the Roman Catholic Church in America nearer to Rome, which is for all the world the spiritual capital of the Church; nearer to the Pontiff, who is its shepherd and guide; and thus the event which the Church is upon earth the prophecy and is believed to be. There was gratitude to the Pope for the affection he had shown to the Cource in prelate through whom this affection was maniblessings come. Thus the mild lustre of repower of the Pope, as it declined beyond Rome's eternal hids, had bequeathed, like The Catholic believer at once feit a firmer faith in The his religion and a greater pride in his Church. When Cardinal McClosker had withdrawn to asthe sparkling eyes and eager faces of the congregation and in the graver looks of sym-It was something more than this. We saw in pathy and joy between the mitred dignitaries the cirvation of this plan citizen to be a prince around the alear. Archbishops and bishops were among princes an evidence of that democratic apparently as much deligated as if they had been cardinals themselves. All the while that the "Te Deum" was resounding through the Cathedral these felicitations of word or look were ex-

more cloquently than speech the universal feeling THE ENROBING. The Archbisnop had disappeared, and now, as the "Te Deum" approached its rapturous close, all eyes were turned to the door from which the Cardinal was expected to emerge. During his absence in the sacristry the clergy remained standing. When he reappeared arrayed in his scarlet robes, attended by his suite, American Catholics saw a novel sight-a Cardinal in full costume, received by the greatest dignituries of the Church, honored by special amoas-sadors from the Pope and guarded in form, if not in act, by a distinguished officer of the Papal Guard. As His Eminence entered every eve was fixed upon him, every head was bent in eagerness, a louder anthem pealed from the choir. We wonder if at this exciting moment, when the venerable and noble head of the Roman Catholic Unurch in America beheld around him the arcabishops, bishops, deacons, priests, and saw before him nearly 3,000 people, who looked up to him, next to Heaven and to Rome. Indian, was the advancing step of a civilization as their counsellor, guide, and was conscious that he then were the insignia for which, in long centuries past, men have intrigued and lought end caballed, that he bore the rank next to the high. est in all of his ecclesiastical order, that ter, is opened at last to the house of a he was, for moral, religious' and politica, reasons, probably the greatest Cardinal in the world-we wonder if he then recalled at this supreme hour of his career, when he probably had attained the highest point of greatness, the days when he was an hungble student at the College of Mount St. Mary's in Virginia? He may have looked back these men an American citizen takes his place as to that time when, as a boy, he read the lives of the saints and martyrs and creamed that he might emulate their sufferings and imitate their giorious work for mankind. Freedom of conscience in America, guaranteed by laws which make religious persecution impossible, forbade him to be a martyr, but John McCloskey has approached more nearly to the saints than he would himself admit. He can remember with pride fifty-five years which have been devoted to the Church, of which half a century has been actively employed in the duties of the priesthood. It is not likely that he dreamed in 1821, when he entered that obscure Virginia college, that the time would come when Rome would lay her hand in benediction on his head as her chief representative in America, and a Continent would rise up and call him Biessed. This would be enough to gratify any earthly ambilion; yet when this humble, good man-and no man ever bore his honors more meekly than did the good American Cardinal McCloskey yesterday bear his heavy bur den of glory-comes to think over this infractious success and reward he may recall that great Cardingl, who is most lamous in English history, woom Shakespeare's genius has made immortal

changed, while the triumphal music expressed

And my integrity to heaven, is all I dare new call mine own—

So simple is this ness of the Church in the Western world, so pure are his aims, so good and generous are all his acts. The worst enemy of his creed sould hardly fall to be a friend of his prasrow, and the mounds of roses and lines and per-femed flowers will fade. All this coremony will rate ceremony which attended his installation in

THE CARDINAL'S REFURN. When the Cardinal advanced to the centre of the call religion, and which to-day inspires this sanctuars the choir was just finishing the magnifi- two by two, the procession ascended the stairway freshment of the numblest curate. Over four hunpageantry, will live after us, and live on and on, | cent "le Deum." in which the author has conpageantry, will live after us, and live on and on, the soul of our civilization, and the evidence that the soul of our civilization, and the evidence that the hospitable Sisters. Many had travelled far the hospitable Sisters. Many had travelled far the control of the things of the earth. Inside of the control of the things of the earth. civilization is not alone of the things of the earth. | music of the world. As its echoes died away in the responses of the ritual he intoned the beautiful

tion for the Pope-never responded to more "Dens Gmolum Fidelium," to which the immense THE TRIPLE BENEDICTION. The Cardina, then pronounced the triple bene-

diction by intoming the "Sit nomen Domini Benedictum" and "Adjutorium nostrum in Nomine Domini," and with upufted bands toward the Crucified, he turned around and tarice signed with the cross the kneeling multitude, while ne chanted "Benedicat vos Omnipotens Deus, Pater et Filius, et Spiritis Sancius." As grass bends before the breeze, so the vast congregation bowed before the breath of the ambussador of Heaven. We doubt if even the hereties (and there were no doubt many who were present) refused to acknowledge the sanctity of the blessing, even though they questioned the divine authority to convey it. Those was really and truly believed accepted this solemn and impressive beneliction as gladly as "when to dying eyes the casement slowly grows a glimmering square," the parting spirit receives the last sacraments. It was the first Cardinal's benediction ever uttered in America; but more than that, it was the blessing of a good and uprigat man. The choir answered the paternal prayer with its musical "Amen," and then the great and gorgeous ceremonies were ended. The priests who had filled the aisles of the Cathedral slowly withdrew in procession; the bishops filed away in grave, deliberate order; the archbisnops followed in their robes and mitres; the great Papal Zonave in his startling uniform-the only representative of in a church dedicated to Peacemarched with stately step away; the Legate of the Pope and his attendants passed from before the altar, and slast of all the Cardinal, escorted by the Archbishop of Baltimore and priests scarcely less famous than he, with the train of Cardinalate borne by his suite, honored by the duty, passed slowly from the sight of the thousands by whom he was loved. The Cardinal has come and gone! But after the beauty and the genius, the manly greatness and the devoted plety that will make the anniversary of April 27 memorable in history as long as the Church stands upon the rock of its foundation, after all the spender and music had passed away and left the Cathedrai peopled only slience and shadows there still shope over the altar the pailed figure of the crucified Redeemer. It was in His honor-not the Cardinal'sthat these ceremonies had been performed. With outstretched hands, nailed to the cross, He dies and lives in attitude of immortal blessing. The cruelty that nailed those bleeding hands to the cross fixed them eternally in imploration to Heaven and in benediction upon earth.

THE OFFICIATING CLERGY AND GUESTS The following is a list giving the names of the priests and others officiating during the services and who were present in the Cathedral :-

ARCHBISHOPS OFFICIATING.

Most Rev. Archbishops of Quebec, Tarchreau; of Ballax, Thomas L. Conneily; of Toronto, J. J. Lynch; of Cincinnati, J. B. Porcell; of Baltimore, J. R. Bayley; of Boston, Wilhams; of Milwatkee, Beant.

Heant.

RISHOPS OFFICIATING.

Right Rev. J. Loughin, Essuop of Brooklyn;
P. L. Lynch, of Charleston, S. C.; W. MacCloskey,
of Louisville, Ky.; L. de Goesbrand, of Burlington; Bernard McQuade, of Rochester; Thomas A.
Beecher, of Wilmington, N. C.; James Gibbons, of
Hicamonni; P. T. O'Reilly, of Springfad; J.
Couroy, of Alvany; F. McAnerny, of Rhosina; T.
Foley, of Pergma; J. Walsh, of Loudon, Ont.; T.
F. Henriquen, of Providence.

The assistants to the Archbishop of Baltimore
were father Foley, of Baltimore, and Father Valois, of Montreal. Bishop Loughin was the celebrant of mass.

ASSISTANT PRIESTS.

in the interrigation of Protomotics.

The sensitiants to the Architechno of Haritages of the same of the protomotics and of the protomotics and the same of the protomotics and the protom Stoenic, of the Church of the Assumption; Rev. J. MacManon and M. Callaghan, of St. Joan the Evangelist's; Revs. J. T. Hecker, A. F. Hewitt, B. D. Hall, A. L. Rosecrano, T. V. Robinson and J. M. Stone, of the Caurch of St. Paul; Revs. M. D. Lilly, J. V. Daley, J. R. Meagner, J. A. Rotchford and J. H. Singer, of St. Vincent Ferrer's church; Revs. F. W. Goobien, J. B. Archamault, J. McDonald and F. Acanard, of St. Law-rence church; Rev. Joseph Durthauter, Rev. R. Brennan, of the Church of the Golf Name of Jesus; Revs. E. Macquire and C. M. O Keeff, of St. Faul's, Rev. H. A. Brahn, of the Church of St. Elizaceth, Laysen Pausent.

Judges Charles P. Daly, John R. Brady, Denis Quinh, J. Donoune, ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, John Mithaily; the Commissioners of the Board of Education; Judge Gunning, S. Bedford, Secretary L. D. Kiernan, Supernisondent Kiddle, Surrogate Intensings and lay, John Kelly, Jeremina Quinan, Generat F. B. Kießer, John McKley, Jeremina Quinan, Generat F. B. Kießer, John McKeon, John Savage,

Hutchings and hay, John Kelly, Jeremini Qullian, General F. B. Kisder, John McKeon, John Savage, of the Femian Brotherhood; Jeremini Devlin, J. E. Bevin, District Attorney Bliss, L. Hoguet, President of the Catholic Protectory; Charles O'Conor, of New York; Senator Francis Kerman, Mayor Wicknam, Sherilf W. C. Conner, Comptroller Andrew H. Green, General Arthur, General Hilhouse, District Attorney Phelps, G. V. L. Pruyn, of Alberts Commissioners Maisell, Duryee, A. Disbecker and Voordes; Jauge C. P. Dononne, ex. Mayor B. F. Sawyer, of Jersey City.

THE OUTSIDE SCENES.

The procession of pricty, bishops and arch-bishops moved out of the chapter house of the Cathedral on Mulberry street a few minutes before eleven o'clock. The spectacle was very brilliant and impressive. The sun shone bright and kindly in the sky above, and the dark façade of the street. Through the enadow the procession

and as slowly moving over the street, walking The gorgeous vestments of the bishops and archrobes and the dignity of carriage prelate held gave to the scene a grandeur that impressed itself on the minds of the beholders. The thousands grouped at either end of the long block on which the edifice stands and the many who filled intermediate points of vantage gazed with looks of the most intense interest on this most uncommon spectacle in the American metropolis. Nothing like it had ever been seen before, but it was a spectacle of briefest possible duration. It lasted but a few minutes, and the short but superb panorama ended when the line of golden color passed from the street and disapeared within the sacred edifice.

SCENE IN THE STREETS. The houses in front and rear of the Cathedral were thronged with sightseers. The windows were crowded to their utmost capacity, and the ragged roofs of the many old tumbledown concerns which abound in the neignborhood were laid under contribution by adventurous men and boys. The Presentation Convent, at the corner of Prince and Mott streets, which usually keeps its exterior darkened to the world by close Venetian blinds, threw open a dozen windows in front and three at the Mott street side, bright crimson curtains, edged with lace, were suspended and looped up. All around the square on which the Cathedral stands the windows of the innumerable tenement houses were flung open and the roofs were black with people.

THE CATHEDRAL

stands in the very midst of a district given over to poverty and sin. It stands where Christ Himself would have placed it, for He came on earth not so much to save the just as to call sinners to repentance. These crowds of eager people on the street corners on Mulberry and Bleecker; on Mulberry and Prince, on Mott and Prince, on the housetops and in the windows of the dismai tenement dwellings are mostly the poor and lowly.

THE NOBLE GUARD. Count Mareloschi, who wound up the procession, came directly after the pale Cardinal, from whose shoulders hung a short mantle of purple velvet, was the great sight of all. The helmet of the Count, suggestive of the Roman beimet of the days of Cæser, the bright red tunic, the white doeskin pantaloons and tall black boots, was a singular sight to American eyes, but the Count was a great curiosity. THE STREET CARS

that pass from the east to the west side of town along the thoroughfare of Prince street were permitted to break the lines so jealously guarded by the police. Pedestrians were prohibited from crossing on this route from Broadway to the Bowery, but as each car broke through the human embattlements a number of thoughtless youths managed to swing on to the rear platform, and the scuffles that followed between them and the conductor furnished an endless fund of amusement to the many idle spectators.

POPULAR EXPERIENCES.

There was an old man pushing his way vigorously through the crowd. His hat was shattered and his clothes were torn, but there was a strong sense of purpose in his eyes. He wanted to burst through the line of people that blocked up Prince street and Mulberry and go straight into the cathedral. He was an American citizen though of Irish descent and he believed all those police reg ulations were so many relics of an effete despotism. Rudely enough the convenient policeman shot the earnest old patriarch back into the midst of the crowd as he strove to pass the barrier, "Go and take a walk around the clock," advised a heartless observer on the curbstone. The old man, seeing the proper policy was to make the best of circum-tances, quickly responded, "Piligo if you go with me." "Yes, if you have got any money." "Well, I have got credit round the corner." And in this way the patient crowds amused themselves. The police had the least possible trouble. The little boys gave them the most concern, and or all things on earth, except a man running after his nation a windy day, a police han chasing a small boy is the most ridiculous. shot the earnest old patriarch back into

Superintendent Wailing, under whose immediate direction the poince regulations were carried out, come on the ground early, in full uniform, his salwart figure being everywhere recognized as he made the circuit of the Cathedrai and surveyed the disposition of his men. The police regulations were admirable.

On the front and rear of the Cathedrai, down close by the entrance, the Papai dag, rich in hage of yellow and white, and the American flag, all stars and stripes, waved in kindly communion. In many of the multitude the communion of tuese colors provoked the greatest enthusiasm, and the blending of the colors was the key for loud appliance.

THE ASYLUM BANQUET. As the crowd of worshippers and curious rapidly

dispersed, the doors of the hospitable Assium for Orphans, situated in Prince street, opposite the Cathedral, were incown open to receive the members of the clergy who had gathered from all parts of the country to celebrate the inauguration of the new Cardinal. The nuns in charge of the St. Patricu's Catholic Asylum for Orphaus, under the direction of Sister Mary Frances, undertook to play the part of hosts to the numerous clergymen who had been wrawn together from all points of the compass by the great Catholic event of the day. The humble reception rooms of the asylum had for the nonce been inraed into halls of feasting, and the Sisters glided about like ministering angels, waiting on the priests and such laymen as nappened to have gained admittance. On the right and leit of the entrance two small rooms had been reserved for the old building threw a deep, cool shadow over | the reception of guests. The rooms on the left

with dazzing effect. Slowly descending the steps could possibly minister to the appetite of a bishop was laid out with generous bounty for the reand entered the Cathedral. Acolytes led the way, dred clergymen gathered round the board sat by attacked the welcome fare with hearty good bishops, worn by men for the most part will, and a few minutes after the solemu of unusual bulk and statule, made a paservices of the loauguration of the new Cardinal services of the manguration of the new Cardinal geant of uncommon picturesqueness. The had come to an end the faithful shepherds and lofty nodding mitres, the richly decorated some chosen members of the flock were busy satisfying the demands of nature, for even religion must be fed. The apartments in which the feast was set were decorated with the utmost simplicity. Here and there hung pictures of distinguished Courchmen, living and dead; but the portrait of Pope Pius was especially prominent. The genial, kindly face of the Sov ereign Pontiff smiled upon his faithful children from every wall. His influence was not lost, for the gentlemen assembled were evidently imbued with his spirit of light-heartedness. All formality had been laid aside with the close of the ceremonies. When the guests assembled round the tables the republic was established, and all rank and title were sunk in the general jabilation over the honor that had been conferred on the Americas Church. The scone presented in the two rooms was remarkably animated; but the great feature was the lanch to the new made Cardinal. The crowds assembled in the violity of the church eagerly watched the appearance of the Cardinal with a view to giving him an ovation. In order to avoid unnecessary attention, the Cardinal did not leave the carrent at the same time as the mass of the clergy. The room on the right of the entrance to the Cardinal Asylum had been set apart for the use of the Cardinal, bishops and distinguished guests. This apartment was decorated with the American and Papai colors. On the arrival of the Cardinal he was met at the door by a number of priests and laymen, who welcomed him to the hospitable roof of the Sisters. At the inner door the good Sister Frances, the Soperioress, welcomed the Cardinal on behalf of the convent and received the Cardinal's bessing. Nearly all the bishops of the North American Church followed in the train tables the republic was established, and all rank Gardinal on behalf of the convent and received the Cardinal's blessing. Nearly all the bishops of the North American Church followed in the Irain of the Cardinal, whose costume of red stood out bishops are soldent that every one left that it was an important occasion, and there was in the faces of the assistants something of the expression which might have been visible on oil Romans witnessing the triumphal entry of some successful general. Count Marefosch, of the Noble Goard, sat among the prelates. After lunch short complimentary speeches were mide in L-tim by the Cardinal and several of the bishops. Welle the dignitaries of the Church were busy discussing the good things set before them the minor clergy were enjoying a joke at the expense of the Count Marefosch, Father McCartsy, having domed the helmet and sword of the redoubtable Noble Guard, made an address in German to the assembled priests, in which he related his imaginary services in the Franco-Frussian war, much to the amusement of the assembled priests. Fathers Churtan, Mooney and Farreil were put in nomination for the hext berreata, an honor eachof them modestly declined. When the hour of lunch had passed the bishops, priests and lawmen minuled in pleasant converse. All barriers of rank seemed removed and the assemblage became again thoroughly democratic, Gradually the assemblage dissolved and the new Cardinal was left in the society of his intimate friends. THE BANQUET AT THE CARDINAL'S.

The Cardinal's mansion, on the corner of Thirty sixth street and Madison avenue, presented an animated appearance last evening. The bishops who had come from far and near had been invited by the Cardinal to meet him last evening at his private mansion and participate at a banquet given in their honor. About six P. M. the carriages began to arrive, each one bearing one or more ecclesiastics. Subsequent to the banquet and while the Cardinal's guests were still seated around the festive board. Bisnop McQuade, of Rochester, arose and de-

guests were still scatted around the feative board, livered the following address:—

ADDRESS OF RISHOP M'QUADE.

THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER TO JOHN, CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EMINISCE—In the general joy of the Catholics of Americae on this happy occasion of the promotion of an American prelate to the dignity of the Cardinalate the diocese of Rochester asks that its voice be heard in words of congratulation to you on whom this honor has been conferred, and of thanks to our Holy Father Pius IX., who has been pleased to recognize your eminent worth, and the sound faith and generous devotedness of his children in America.

When Western New York was still not much more than a wild forest your predecessor, the saintly bubois, watched over the originings of Catholicism in Rochester and its vicinity, no less faithfully did the Hustrious and courageous Archbishop Hugaes care for the growing interests of the young Church, and Your Eminence while Coadjator of New York journeyed in your Episcopal visits through this portion of the Stale, where your name, as well as the names of your predecessors, are yet held by many in kind remembrance and benediction.

honor and dignity which our Holy Father has been graciously pleased to confer upon you, the Diocese of Abany, in particular, may justic claim the privilege of tendering you her cordial felicitations. Albany was your first diocese. You are "Albany's first bishop," Ten years ago she tried to console herself with the thought that her light had been placed on a higher candiestics; still did she feel keenly a bitter and poignant grief at your transfer from the field of your early episcopal labors, where you were long so affectionately known and so dearly loved. Time may to some exteat have soothed her sorrows; it can never erase, but, rather, more deeply engrave the lond recollections in which Your Emmence is held by the clergy and laity of that diocese. Our affections for you saali outlive time and follow you even our majesne Cathedral, spendid edifices, religious and educational, erected under your foreing care when we were jet few in number and our beyond the grave. To remind us of you we have our majestic Cathedral, spendid edifices, religious and educational, erected under your lostering care when we were jet few in number and our means siender. Still more are we reminded of you by the noble and more insting spiritual edifices which you reared up in the hearts of our people by means which are peculiarly and permanently jour own, but which through edicate respect for your feelings we shall bere lorbear to enumerate. Your Eminence will be pleased, then, to accept for the pre-ent from the clergy and laity of your former diocese this feeble expression of their love and affection for you. They hope that they will ere long have the privilege of your presence in their midst, when it may be allowed them to manifest their leedings in a more substantial, though not more sincere form. At the concisent of Bishop Control's address Bishop Myan, of Burmio, on benalf of the Catholic Union of that city, delivered the following address to His Eminence.

ADDRESS OF USHIOF RYAN.

EMINENCE—We, the members of the Catholic Union Circle of Buffalo, representing the several Catholic societies of that city, beg most respectively to tender to you our most cordial and heartest congratulations on the august and princely dignity of the Cardinante. This signal honor conferred on our revered and beloved metropolitan Archbisnop by our Most Holy Father, the venerable, long-suffering, patiently-enduring and sainted successor of the "Prince of the Apostice" files on the eminent virtues which have adorated the mineral virtues which have adorated the mineral